



Water Distribution Path.... Start here | End here

- Water Treatment plant
 - Air Stripping Towers
 - Membranes
 - Filter Media
 - Vessels/walls/troughs
 - Aerators

- Potable StorageVessels
 - Clearwells
 - Underground reservoirs
 - Ground StorageVessels
 - Elevated StorageVessels



Filter Media Maintenance?????? - a couple of options......

- Physically replace every 5, 10, 20, 50 years? How to, when to, who will perform the physical job?
- Chemically clean? How often, who to use, how much organics will be removed? Will the cleaning completely strip the anthracite coating? Will the anthracite maintain its structurally integrity after cleaning?



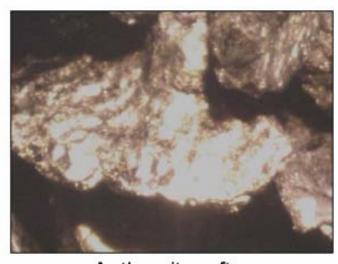
Filter Media – Before & After Chemically cleaning



Anthracite, before



Sand, before

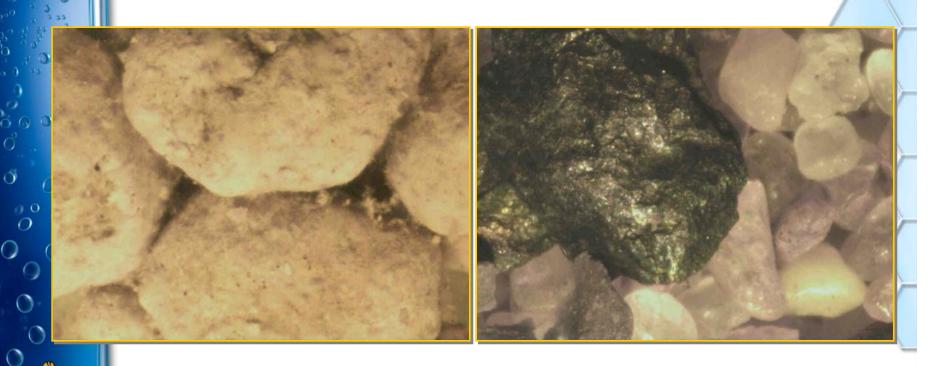


Anthracite, after



Sand, after

More media pictures.....





Core Sampling



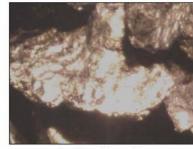
Filters and Media



Anthracite, before



Sand, before



Anthracite, after



Sand, after

- Media and vessel are typically cleaned in one 24 hr period
- Sampling and analysis determines treatment dosage and confirms that media can be restored (angularity intact)



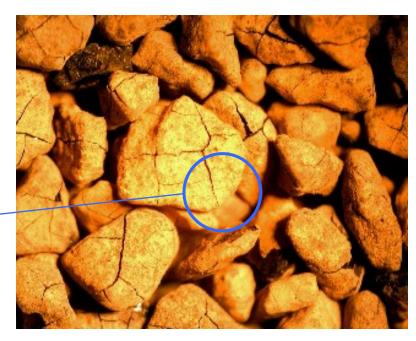
Before



After



Anthracite is entirely covered with apparent crust making the media appear rounded



Anthrasand, Untreated



Crust is broken up and therefore much of the remaining will break off during backwashing































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Filter Cleaning





Filter Cleaning





Water Plant: Details Chemical Clean Water Quality Management

- NSF 60 certified chemicals
- Off-line, on-site application
 - Typically requires only 24 hours
- Removes mineral and organic deposits, lime scale and biofilm from filter media, vessel walls, under drains, and troughs
 - Gravity and pressure filters
- Cleans air stripping towers

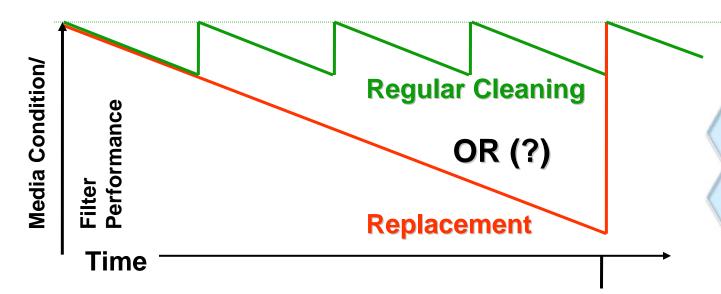


The Impact of Fouled Filter Media on Water Plant Operations

- Growth in media volume leads to media losses during backwash
- Encapsulation of media leads to increased channeling; decreased filter efficiency
- Increased frequency of backwashes
- Reduced plant capacity
- Increased disinfectant demand
- Increased DBP's
- Poorer water quality
- Media losses during backwash



Filter Media: Cleaning or Replacement?



Chemical Cleaning of Filter Media:

- Recondition media by removal of deposits
 - In most cases, media is returned to near original condition
- Improve performance, utilization/capacity, throughput
 - Reduce backwash frequency/head loss, thereby, increasing capacity
- Minimize/eliminate loss of media during backwash
 - Deposits cause media volume to "grow"; it also causes the media to mix and lose efficiency since their densities become more similar
- Achieve higher average operating filter performance



Water Tank Asset Management

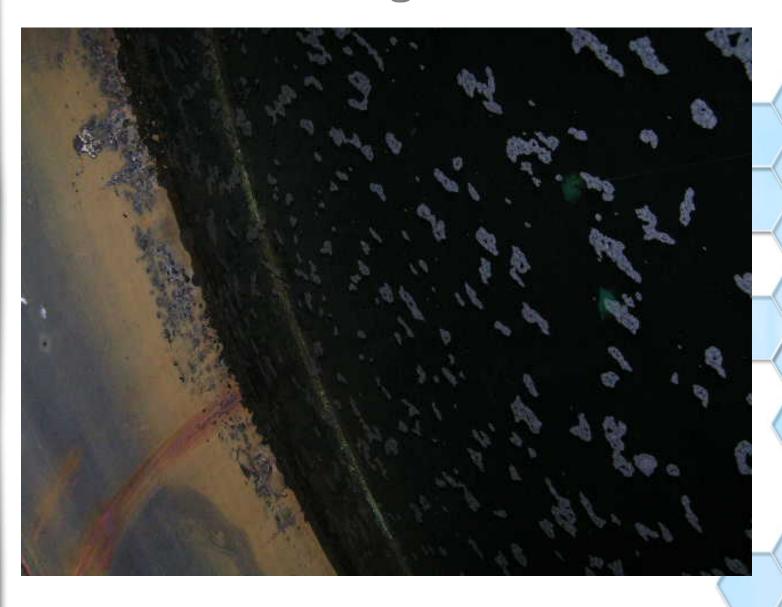
Water Quality Management



Bio-film in Storage Vessels

Utility Service Co

Bio-film in Storage Vessels





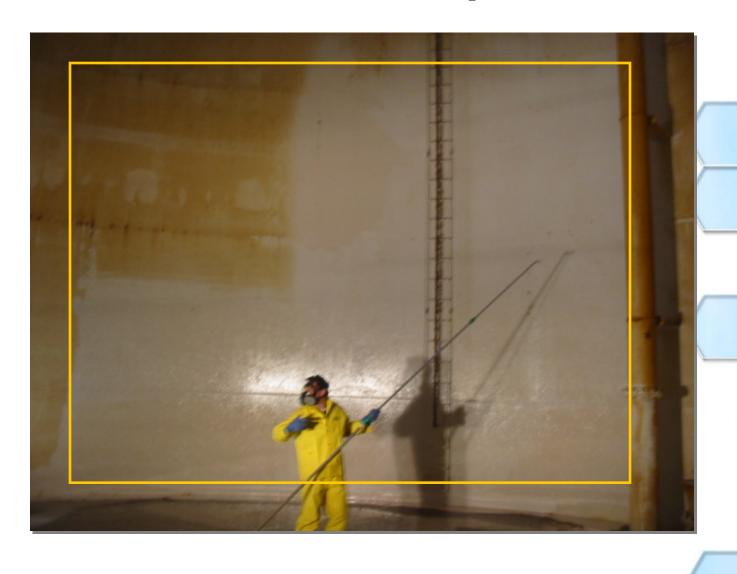
CHEMICAL CLEANING OF THE STORAGE TANK

Removal of Bio-film from all tank surfaces:

- Reduces disinfectant demand.
- Reduces risk of nitrification.
- Reduces risk of DBP formation.



Bio-film removal process



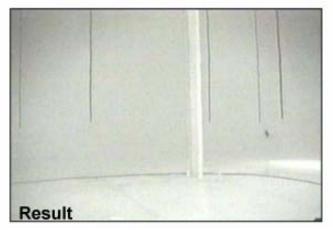


Chemical Tank Cleaning







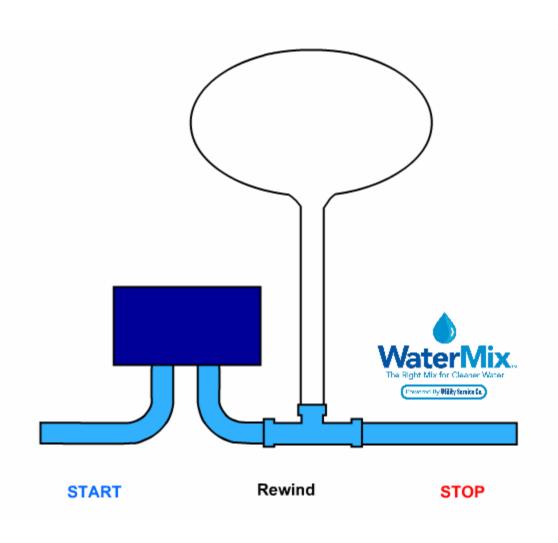






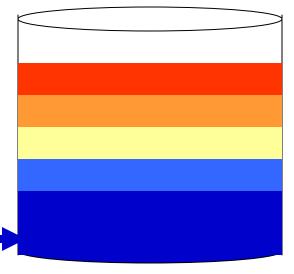
Stagnation/Stratification

Without an Active Mixer, Only a Complete Flush Eliminates the Stagnant Layer





Stratification, Chlorine Demand/Depletion & Biological Growth: Active Mixing Systems



Moving up through the layers

- Temperature increases
- Chlorine residual decreases
- Organics increase (formation of biofilm on tank surface)
- Nitrification increases
- Water quality decreases

The risk is that a sudden large draw (e.g., a broken main, large fire) can pull the old, low quality water into the system

Water Quality Management/ Risk Prevention:

- Active 24/7/365 mixing system to eliminate stratification
- Regularly scheduled tank cleaning including biofilm removal



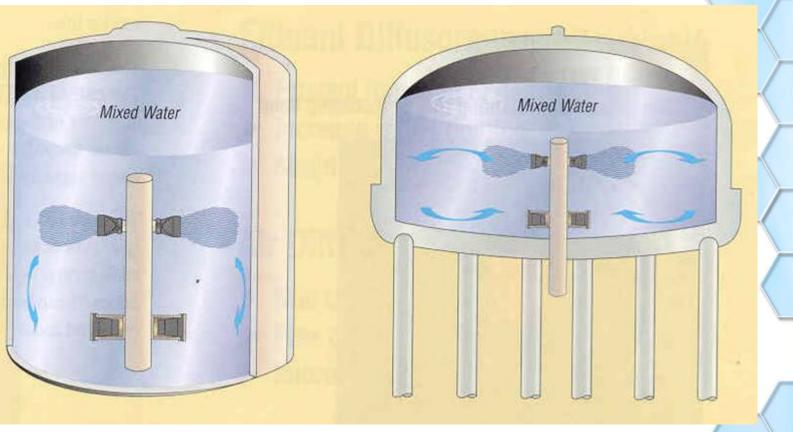
Mixing Systems in Storage Vessels

Passive Systems

Active Systems



PASSIVE MIXING SYSTEMS:





Mid-tank Passive Mixing Valve Technology

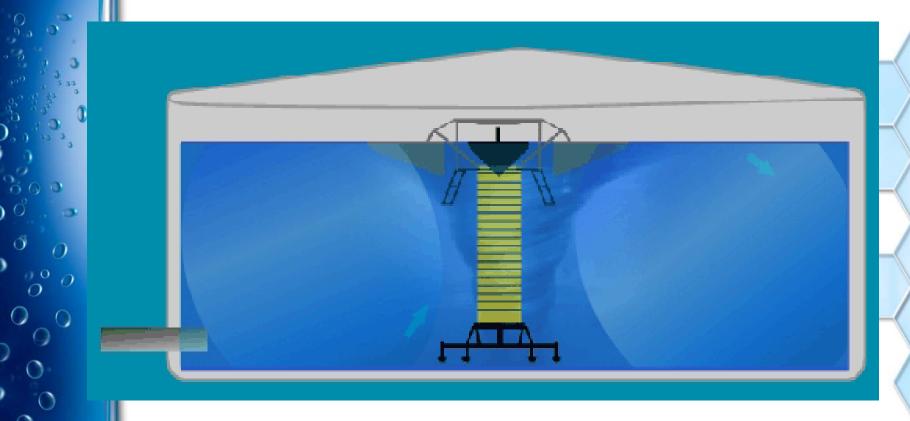




Active Mixer - Vortex Design



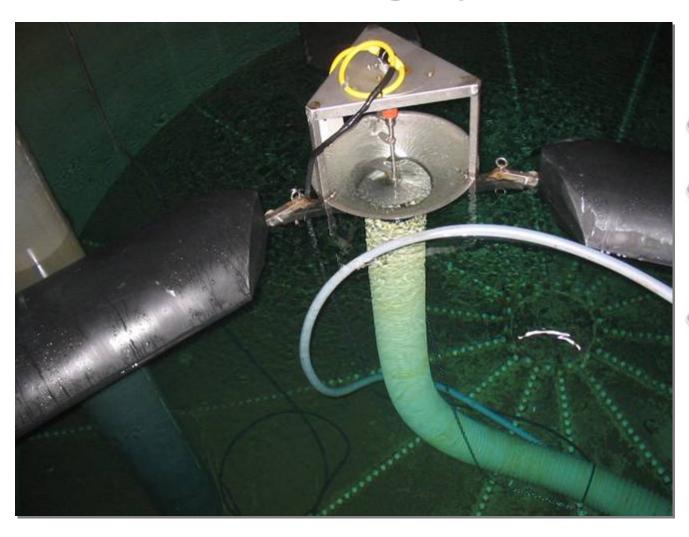
Active Mixing







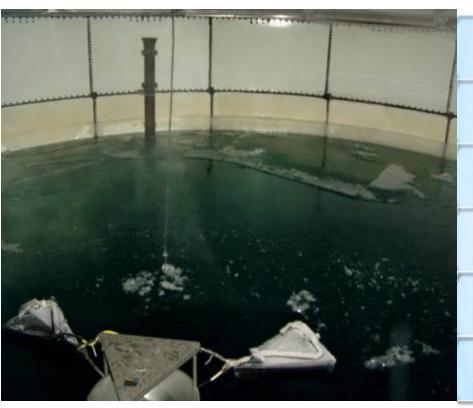
Active Mixing System





Active Mixing = Minimal Ice









ACTIVE TANK MIXING SYSTEMS

Active tank mixing systems:

- Offer continuous mixing, 24/7/365.
- Eliminates thermal stratification.
- Consistent water age throughout tank.
- Stabilizes disinfectant residual.
- Minimizes risk of nitrification.
- Minimizes Bio-film growth.
- Minimizes ice build up.



Water Storage Tank/Vessel

Water Quality Management

- Active Mixing System, NSF 61 certified
- Eliminate stratification and stagnation
- Minimize bio growth, nitrification >> stabilize
 Chlorine residual
- 24-7-365 mixing
 - Independent of filling cycles
- Near laminar flow
 - Far greater "reach" than turbulent mixers
 - Eliminates dead spots
 - Minimize ice build-up







Water Storage Vessel Issues

Inspection

- Safety
- Security
- Coatings
- Sanitary
- Structure

Cleaning

Washout/ Chemical Cleaning

Mixing

Eliminating Water Stratification and damaging ice build-up



Sanitary Conditions

- Roof Openings
- Access Hatches
- Low Spots
- Vents
- Overflows





Sanitary Conditions





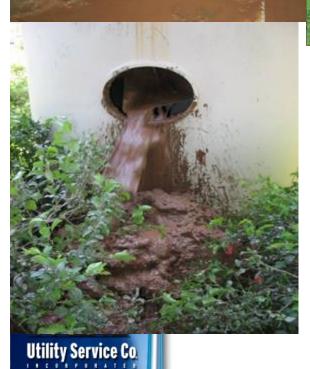








SANITARY CONDITIONS Sediment

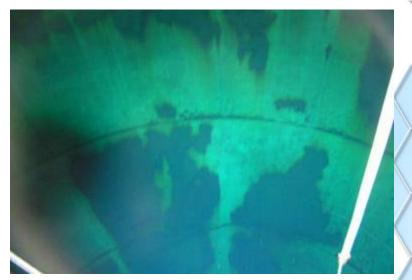






Interior "Wet" Coating Failures = Anchor Points for Bio-Growth



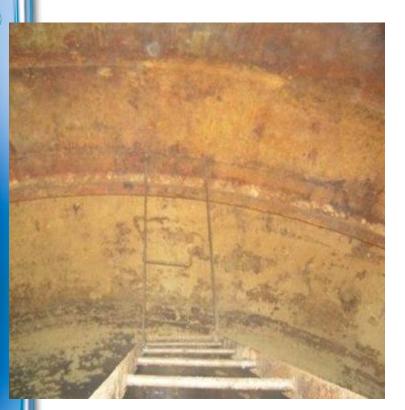






Coatings Condition "Grease and Wax Linings"

NOT AWWA D102-03 APPROVED







- Exterior ladders terminate at least 12 ft above grade
- Properly fenced site
- All doors and access hatches are locked.



















Coatings Condition

- Type and general condition
- Approximate percentage and type of failure
- Extent of pitting
- Thickness and Adhesion
- Heavy Metals?



Coating Conditions





Inspection Frequency

Drive-by

Twice per week

Walk Around
Once/twice per month

Visual inspection Annual

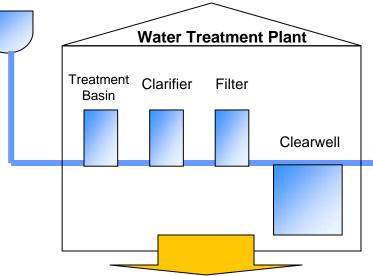
Dry inspection 2-3 years



Water Quality Management:

- Using all three (3) water quality management tools:
 - 1) Chemical Cleaning
 - 2) Active Tank Mixing System
 - 3) Tank Asset Management offers a synergistic effect on water quality management.

Standard Water System



- Bio film removal
- Active mixing (24/7/365 elimination of temperature stratification)

Distribution

Distribution Line

Tank

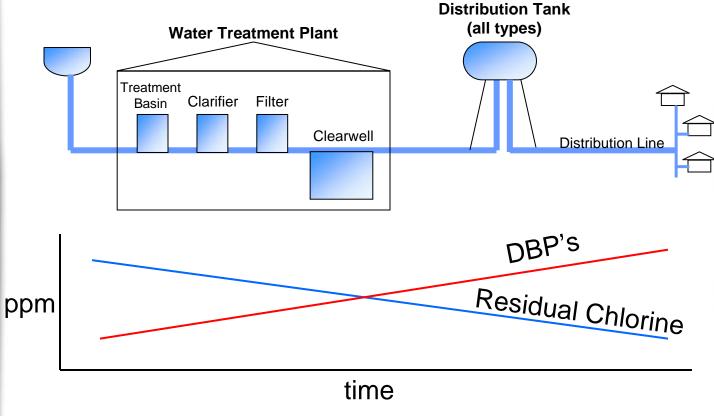
Tank asset management

- Chemical Cleaning of
 - filter media
 - vessels/walls/troughs
 - air strippers
 - aerators

Water Quality Management!

Standard Water System

Chlorine Demand and DBP Formation; Cleaning of Vessels

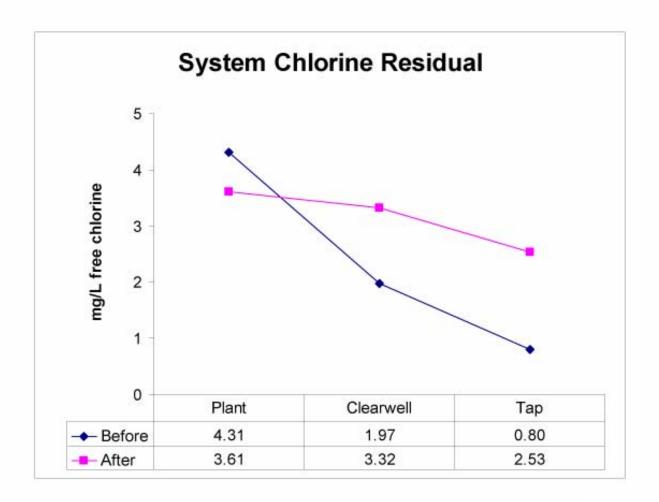


Once formed, there's no way to reduce DBP's or nitrification without dumping the tank

⇒ There cannot be a "weak link" in the system or the approach to managing water quality



Results of a Clean System







Burning Questions???

